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Notes on the "Osteology of Birds:"—Under the title of Osteology of Birds the New York State Museum published for the writer a volume, with many Plates and Figures, in which the Accipitres, the Gallinæ, the Anseres, and certain Coccyges were very fully treated. It appeared last spring, and has been very favorably received by ornithologists, especially in Europe, where a greater attention is paid to such subjects than in this country. In this work, up to date, my attention has been called but to two points demanding correction or comment from me. Professor E. Regalia, of Genoa, Italy, has shown that an error has evidently been made in the length given for the tibio-tarsus in Branta canadensis, which is stated to be in my book 7.3 centimetres, or the same that is given for the femur in the same specimen. He has a skeleton of that goose in his own collection, wherein he states the tibio-tarsus has a length of 164 millimeters, and doubtless this is correct, the latter bone being more than double the length of the femur (p. 328). This error probably occurred by my quoting the same measurement I had made for the thigh-bone for the bone of the leg, and evidently overlooking the correct measurement made of the latter, both being before me at the same time. Professor Regalia is entitled to my thanks for having pointed out this slip.

The distinguished Italian ornithologist Count Tommaso Salvadori of the Royal Museum of Zoölogy of Turin, Italy, writes me under date of June 26, 1909, as follows: "As regards the classification of the Anseres you have not mentioned the one I proposed in Vol. xxvii of the Catalogue of Birds. I have there introduced a new subfamily, the Chenonettinae (page viii, 128) the members of which have the external appearance of Geese, but the males have a larnyx furnished with a bulla ossea as in Anatinae. My scheme may be endorsed from what you say about the skull of Chloöphaga poliocephala which, according to you, differs considerably from the skull of Bernicla or Branta and rather seems to slightly approach the skull of some of the Ducks in certain characters. The subject appears worthy of being considered."

Count Salvadori is undoubtedly correct in this matter, and if the present writer ever publishes another classification of Birds his subfamily *Chenonettinæ* will most assuredly be recognized. The opportunity has never been mine to examine more than the skull in *Chloëphaga*, and had the fact been known to me that the males in that species possessed a bony labyrinth at the pulmonic extremity of the trachea, a subfamily would surely have been created to include them. It is evidently a clear case of *lapsus memoriæ* on my part that this had already been done in the *Catalogue of Birds* by Count Salvadori in his scheme of classification of Birds.

R. W. Shufeldt.